DUNCAN DEWAR IS DEAD

A · YEAR AGO.

as a Boy to America-An Active Career.

Duncan Dewar dled yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Dr. Fletcher's sanatorium, of hemorrhage of the brain, which was caused by an assault a year ago, when he tried to eject a trespasser from his property at 3141 Central avenue. He was at that time confined to his bed for several weeks, and after he got up he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He was obliged a few weeks ago to take to his bed, and about two weeks ago he was moved to the sanatorium.

He was born in Scotland and came to America when sixteen years of age, finding employment on the vessel on which he sailed, and, after landing, with the Borden iron works, at Troy, N. Y. He became valuable as a machinist, and just before the war went to California, where he superintended the erection of large Corliss engines. He remained in California for several years, then going East and for a visit to his home in Scotland. When he returned he settled at Cleveland, becoming the proprietor of the Novelty iron

He came to Indianapolis a few years later and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but a short I'me after went to Terre Haute as master mechanic of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railway. He left the railroad business in 1890 to take up work with the Gilliland Manufacturing Company, of this city, in the manufacture of telephones. When this company was absorbed by a trust he was sent to Antwerp, Belgium, where he superintended the erecof a large factory. He remained

sold out his interest, going to Ironton, O.,

where he again engaged in the iron busi-

there for twelve years. After his return to this city in 1892 he was elected as a Democratic councilman f-om the Eighth ward. He was defeated when a candidate for re-election. He was a member of the Mystic Tie Lodge of Masons. A widow and six children survive him, George, the second son, being the only one not a resident of this city. He was lately head draughtsman for the Otto Elevator Company, at Yonkers, N. Y. The funeral arrangements were not made last

The assault upon Mr. Dewar was committed by a man named Robinson, who was going across the grounds owned by Mr. Dewar, in company with a man named Lodgsdon. The men objected to ejectment, and questioned Mr. Dewar's right to put them off, and even his title to the property There was a pathway on one end of the property, which the men claimed was a public highway, but in order to reach it they had to climb over a barbed-wire fence. Both Robinson and Logsdon were arrested and tried in Justice Smock's court. Both were discharged as to the malicious trespass, and Robinson was fined \$5 and costs because of the assault, which yesterday resulted in Mr. Dewar's death. Robinson's present whereabouts are unknown.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Superintendent Kendall Thinks It Can Be Used in the Schools.

Superintendent Kendall, of the schools, visors, to eighth grade teachers of United States history and reading, to high school principals, to high school teachers of history, English and civies:

"The message of President Roosevelt furnishes unusual opportunity for teaching (a) current history, (b) civies (in the broad be informed relative to the best political thought of the day, as expressed in clear English, should fail to read the message. believe we should make use of it. Many of the subjects treated would be of interest to pupils, such as the introductory part, in which reference is made to the late President McKinley, and which is logically followed by trenchant remarks about anarchy and proposals for its remedy. "The restriction of immigration, the forestry reserve, the new possessions, the

isthmian canal, the Monroe doctrine, the navy, the civil service, the Indians, national expositions, the Smithsonian Institute, the postal service, the Congressional Library, relations with China and the pan-American congress are all subjects in which pupils in the eighth grades and high schools may be interested "The remaining topics-trusts, the tariff, the merchant marine and the consular service-may afford subjects for reading

and discussion by high school pupils. I suggest that eighth grade pupils use parts of the message indicated above as reading exof pupils' power to read. I suggest that high school classes use the message as an

as the tariff and currency and relations to cur new possessions.

newspapers containing the message in full | was paid irregularly. Will be supplied to each eighth grade school day should send their jamitors to this office | not be held for contempt for not paying \$4 a | intoxicated and abusing her. On one oc- haul trains through the "big bore." The on Friday for the supply of papers for their bulldings."

G. A. R. POST ELECTIONS.

Meetings Held by Gordon and Chapman Posts-Relief Corps.

Joseph R. Gordon Post, No. 281, G. A. R., last pight elected the following officers: Commander, George H. Barnes; senior vice | for contempt he would be punished. commander, Benjamin B. Potts; junior vice commander, Reuben J. Butler; surgeon, Peter Dennis; chaplain, John W. Scott; quartermaster, Huston Dougherty; officer of the day, John W. Newdigate; officer of the guard, George W. Owens; trustees, nates, Joseph Newdigate and Joseph B.

43, yesterday elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Nora Dougherty; senior vice president, Mrs. Belinda York; junior | next Thursday. vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Vaughn; treasurer, Mrs. Kate C. Goth; conductor, Mrs. Maria Dougherty; chaplain, Mary Fricker; guard, Mrs. Martha Walker; delegate, Sarah D. Crabill.

Chapman Post Officers.

George H. Chapman Post, G. A. R., last night elected the following officers: Commander, John Wilson; surgeon, Dr. W. H. Wishard; chaplain, Joseph Hays; officer of the day, A. J. Buchanan; officer of the guard, Frank M. Hay; trustees, A. R. Sew-. P. Tedrow and Julius Victor; alternates, P. J. Garrard, T. C. Clapp and W. H. Wish-

The post voted \$5 to the Harrison memortal fund. Chapman Post passed a resolution indorsing the action of Poland Camp, Spansh-American War Veterans, and joining it in requesting the Indiana senators and representatives to use their influence in locating a military camp of instruction near Indisnapolis. The post adjutant was instructed to communicate with the senators and representative.

Showcase Broken Open.

time when there were a large number of persons on the street, and under the full meeting of the stockholders of the Central Defendant defaulted; submitted to court; coke burners make a still more dangerous stept of an electric lamp. light of an electric lamp.

Popularity Follows Merit

AN you think of any other Christmas gift that is as popular as a book?

Every one loves books. Books are the enduring gifts.

Books gratify the love of the beautiful. Books enrich the

Books are a lasting source of happiness.

Christmas money goes farthest when invested in books. Books often have more dignity than other gifts of ten times the money value.

Books in endless variety and unlimited quantity are to be found in the vast book stock-the largest in the West-of INDIANA'S GREAT BOOK STORE.

Hints for Holiday Happiness

The Newest Novels

The Red Chancellor. By Sir William Magnay. A strong story of adventure. Price, \$1.50-Special, \$1.18.

The Benefactress. By the author of " Elizabeth and Her German Garden." A novel filled with out-door charm. Price, \$1.50-Special, \$1.18.

Tristram of Blent. By Anthony Hope. Said by the critics to be his strongest story. Price, \$1.50-Special, \$1.18. A Modern Antaeus. By the author of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters." Price, \$1.50-Special, \$1.18.

Beautiful Gift Books

The Story of a Young Man. By Clifford Howard. Being a life of Christ from a new standpoint. An inspiring gift for the present day young man. Price, \$2.50-Special, \$2.00.

John Halifax. The Vicar of Wakefield. Ivanhoe. Three special gift books. Beautiful editions profusely illustrated in tints. Price, \$2.00 each-Special Christmas price, \$1.00.

Monsieur Beaucaire. By Booth Tarkington. New gift edition bound in flexible leather. Price, \$2.00-Special \$1.60.

Miscellaneous

The Making of an American. By Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives." A timely, valuable and delightful book. Price, \$2.00.

The Isle of the Shamrock. By Clifton Johnson. Superbly illustrated. Price, \$2.00.



Odds and Ends

Pocketbooks, Cardcases, Gold Pens. Holders, Cameras, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Furnishings for the Desk and Library Table, Office Desks and Chairs, Writing Desks, Wernicke Elastic Bookcases, Dainty Stationery, Engraved Cards, Calendars. Christmas Cards.

Books for Little Folk

Guess. Riddle in verse with illustrated answers. Done in color.

Price, \$1.25-Special, \$1.00. Denslow's Mother Goose. All the best rhymes from Mother Goose, with many pictures. Price, \$1.50-Special, \$1.18.

The Pirate Frog and Other Tales. Pleasing rhymes, with color illustrations. Price, \$1.25—Special, \$1.00

Books for Boys @ Girls

The Story of Live Dolls. By Josephine Scribner Gates, with many charming illustrations by Virginia Keep. Price, \$1.00.

Dream Children. A collection of the famous stories and poems about children With many illustrations. Price, 95c. The Master Key. By L. Frank Baum.

An electrical romance for boys. A book which every boy wants to read. Price, \$1.20.

Library Sets

Inexpensive editions of the works of the best authors.

Special library sets in exclusive bindings which will delight book lovers.

The Gift Question is Settled at Bowen-Merrill's

FRANK WRIGHT COMPELLED TO TRY TO SUPPORT TWO FAMILIES.

Unusual Circumstances Attending a Case on Trial-Grand Jury's Report-Other Court News.

"I would not give up my children for the best man in the world." This was the ut- the sale price \$60,000 in cash. Judge Mcterance of Mrs. Lilly Ferrell on the witness | Master decided that the sale had been made stand in Judge Leathers's court yesterday, where her former husband, Frank Wright, was being tried for contempt of court. Her second marriage proved a failure, trouble arising over her two children, and she preferred to stand by them and let her hus-

Jan. 26, 1899. In granting the decree Judge has issued the following letter to super- Leathers ordered Wright to pay \$4 a week for the support of his children, who were given into the custody of their mother. Wright took up his residence with his mother, Mary Lebarth, on Eleventh street, after the separation. Mrs. Lebarth was the wife of Charles Lebarth, commonly sense), (c) English. No one who wishes to known as "French Charley," and was a fortune teller. She was in ill health when her son came to live with her and had woman nursing her. She became greatly attached to her nurse, and, thinking she would make a good wife for her son, advised him to marry her. He complied with her request and was married about six weeks after the first Mrs. Wright secured a divorce. On July 6, 1899, his former wife had him cited to appear before Judge Leathers to show cause why he should not be held for contempt for not paying \$4 a week for the support of their children, as | tethered in a vacant lot in Haughville, ordered by the court. Wright is a paper hanger by trade. He told the court that

his trade had been dull and that he had been unable to make the payments. The judge released him upon the promise that he would keep up the payments. The next chapter in the course of events was the marriage of the first Mrs. Wright to a man named Ferrell. This marriage ercises; such use would afford a capital test | was not satisfactory to Ferrell, who complained about supporting the children. He exercise in civics and current history, and | ed to him that her former husband would that all classes make indirect use of it as | provide for them. Wright failed to pay the at example, by the President of the United | regular installments and matters grew States, of the use of pure and forcible Eng- worse in the Ferrell home until Mrs. Fer- to enjoin Sheriff Saulcy from levying on rell left her husband and filed a suit for di- his property to collect the \$8 judgment in "Teachers will, of course, refrain from in- vorce, which is now pending. In the mean- the Superior Court and Judge Carter heard sufficious and personal comment and dis- time Mrs. Lebarth died, leaving her prop- the case yesterday. cussion upon such controverted questions | erty as a life estate to her son Frank. Two children have come to Wright by his second marriage, and the money for the support of 'A number of copies of Indianapolis | his children in the custody of Mrs. Ferrell

The climax came yesterday when Mrs and the high schools. Principals of those | Ferrell again had her former husband cited schools not reached by the wagon on Fri- to appear and show cause why he should every dollar he earned to support his second wife and their two children. The judge was puzzled for some time as to what to do. There was the former wife, with two children, who needed assistance, on one hand, and the second wife and two children, who also needed assistance. The judge finally modified the former decree and ordered Wright to pay \$1.50 a week to | was injured by a street car on Sept. 7, yeshis former wife, and told him that if he | terday filed a petition in the probate de-

INDICTMENT OF PETTYCREW.

He Will Be Placed on Trial Next

Thursday-Grand Jury's Report.

The grand jury yesterday submitted a John W. Scott, George Goth and Joseph partial report of the December session to Newdigate; delegates to the state encamp- Judge Alford, of the Criminal Court, rement, George Goth and Peter Dennis; alter- turning ten Indictments. William Pettycrew, charged with stealing \$661 from Flan-The Joseph R. Gordon Relief Corps, No. | ner & Buchanan, was indicted and entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set for

Other indictments were: Sim Williams, tody of minor children until further order petit larceny, charged with stealing a of court; judgment against defendant for pecket book and \$4 from Fannie Cockrum; | costs. George Merrill, petit larceny, charged with stealing a bolt of cloth, valued at \$13, from Louis Mueller; William Shaffer and Teddy Evans, grand larceny and receiving stolen gine from Allen Jennings; Gabriel Johnson, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged with stealing clothing from Henry and Margaret Henderson; August Rutt, mander, Gordon Waite; junior vice com- petit larceny and entering a house to commit a felony, charged with stealing a carpet from Charles Shover; John Reed, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged with stealing a watch and chain from Henard, T. C. Clapp and A. J. Buchanan; dele- ry Burgheim; Malcolm Hays, grand largates to state encampments, Gordon Waite, | ceny, charged with being an accomplice with Reed; Harry Church and Joe McCauley, burglary, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged with stealing thirtyfive razors, eleven dozen pocket knives and

seven revolvers from Andrew Francke. SALE OF PLANT VALID.

Probably the Last Chapter in the Premier Receivership Closed.

What is supposed to be the last chapter In the long line of litigation growing out of the receivership of the Premier Steel Company was finished in Judge McMaster's A large glass case in front of Efroymson | court yesterday, the judge deciding that the Bros.' store at 918 South Meridian street | sale of the plant to the Cramp Steel Comwas broken open about 9:30 o'clock last pany shall stand. The Central Steel Comnight and several pairs of shoes and other pany purchased the plant after it had been | cause dismissed; judgment against plaintiff articles were taken. The theft was at a thrown into the hands of a receiver. At a

Collins, president of the company, was authorized to sell the plant for \$90,000 cash if stored; judgment against defendant for the worry and grief back of the tears. he could find a purchaser. If the plant | costs. could be sold for this consideration within agreed to burchase the real estate for \$80,-000. Should the time limit expire without a purchaser, W. L. Kann, of Pittsburg, agreed to purchase the plant and real estate for \$150,000. Major Collins sold the plant within the time limit to the Cramp Steel Company for \$50,000 cash and \$20,000 in preferred and \$20,-000 in common stock of the Cramp company. This sale was not satisfactory to Kann and other stockholders, and they filed suit for an injunction to prevent the sale of the plant, setting out that Collins was instructed to sell for \$60,000 cash or not at all. Collins, Fairbanks and D. P. Erwin agreed to take the Cramp Steel Company's stock for \$10,000 and pay it to

the Central Steel Company, thus making

APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.

of the Cramp company as a part of the consideration or accept the \$10,000 offered by

Mr. and Mrs. Wright were divorced on Charles O. Roemler Has Charge of

Sand and Gravel Company.

Charles O. Roemler was yesterday appointed receiver of the White River Sand | damus. and Gravel Company, on the complaint of Albert Wheat, one of the stockholders. Wheat alleged that the company was in a bad financial condition, is being pushed by ereditors, who threaten sult, and he asked for a receiver to hold the property intact and to avoid prospective litigation that would jeopardize the interests of the stock-In addition to these creditors August M. Kuhn, who holds a mortgage on the company's property for \$2,000 as security for a part payment on the plant, has brought a foreclosure suit. The company s said not to be insolvent.

A Very Costly Cow. Litigation over Jacob Munson's cow has cost \$100 and the end is not yet. About | port of petition one year ago Munson's cow, which was became entangled in the rope, fell and broke her neck. Munson skinned the cow aside. and started to sell her hide. Joseph Haas, city scavenger, demanded the carcass under a city ordinance and Munson surrendered it. He later brought suit against Haas before Justice White, in Washington township, and recovered judgment for \$8. Haas appealed to the Circuit Court and mailed an appeal bond to Justice White. On account of the litigation being transacted by mail the bond was not approved and the case had no standing in the higher court. Haas filed a petition

Objections to Married Life.

Mary J. S. Shepherd yesterday filed suit for divorce from her husband, Clyde C. Shepherd. She says he is a railroad brakeman and was in the habit of coming home anything she did at home.

Wants to Compromise for \$1,375.

The Marion Trust Company, guardian of Albert T. Theising, eleven years old, who was ever again cited to appear before him partment to compromise whatever claim coal space in the tender. With this quanmight be made against the company for | tity of oil the engine will probably make a damages for \$1,375.

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Stella Sumpter vs. Charles H. Sumpter; livorce. Submitted; evidence heard; finding and decree for plaintiff, with custody of minor child until further order of court; udgment against defendant for costs. Hattie M. Hilligos vs. -- Hilligos; divorce. Submitted: evidence heard: finding and decree for plaintiff; judgment against defendant for costs. Ollie Helms vs. Edward Helms; divorce. Finding and decree for plaintiff, with cus-

Myrtle S. Mace vs. Roy Mace; divorce. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Harry J. Ricketts vs. William Lander: attachment. Plaintiff Ricketts dismisses: goods, charged with stealing part of an en- judgment against plaintiff for costs; ordered that attached property be delivered.

> Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge, Continental Casualty Company vs. Walter T. Morris et al.; note. On trial by Room 3-Vinson Carter, Judge.

against plaintiff for costs. CIRCUIT COURT. Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

Bertha M. Miller vs. John H. Miller; divorce. By leave of court plaintiff dismisses cause without prejudice at her cost. Christian Kirkhoff, administrator, vs. | flame may be gauged by controlling valves Louisa C. E. Cook et al.; to set aside con- | from 0 to its maximum intensity veyance. By agreement of parties the court overrules all pending motions; parties waive all error and right of appeal; cause stricken from docket William Nelson vs. Frank Schussler; mechanic's lien. Submitted to court; finding for defendant; judgment against plaintiff

for costs.

Julius P. Gilbert vs. Clara M. Gilbert; Submitted to court; finding for plaintiff; decree of divorce; judgment far been a serious crawback to the operaagainst plaintiff for costs. Michael Kelly vs. Daniel Kelly et al.; for accounting, etc. Written 'Ismissal filed; Nettie Stark vs. Frank Stark; divorce. gas from the coal-burning engines, while

Emma B. Cross vs. James Cross; divorce. a specified time, Crawford Fairbanks | Defendant defaulted; submitted to court; taken under advisement.

NEW SUITS FILED. Mary Linneman vs. William Schwegman . al.; partition. Circuit Court. Katherine Amanda Carpenter vs. Newman Adkinson et al.; mortgage foreclosure. Superior Court, Room 1 Mary J. S. Shepherd vs. Clyde C. Shepherd; divorce. Circuit Court. Worth Wright, guardian of Edna H. Wright, vs. Mary V. Hammond, guardian, et al.; partition. Superior Court, Room 3 Nancy Ann Kercheval vs. Reuben Kercheval; divorce. Circuit Court.

HIGHER COURTS' RECORDS. SUPREME COURT.

-Minutes .in good faith and that the plaintiffs in the 19564. Sarah A. Hibben vs. William C Smith et al. Marion S. C. Appellees' reinjunction suit must either take the stock quest to fix date for cral argument. 19666. State of Indiana ex rel. William Collins, Fairbanks and Erwin in lieu of Geake et al. vs. Joseph V. Fox, controller, etc. Allen C. C. Appellee's additional au-19749. John Royse et al. vs. the E. & T H. R. R. Co. et al. Knox C. C. Appel lants' brief (8.)

-New Case .-19757. State of Indiana ex rel, Myra Freese vs. Douglas Morris. Original action mandamus. Petition for writ of man-APPELLATE COURT.

-Minutes.-Richard White. Marshall C. C. Appellee's petition for rehearing.

4103. The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insur-ance Company vs. Alexander E. Yetter. go on with my reading. Then, if my eyes bugaboo of many of my confreres. That still troubled me, I would know there was is the spotted veil. Now I think the spotted Marshall C. C. Appellant's reply brief (8.) something seriously out of order in them or a fright. I hate to have my wife wear one 4268. Letta E. Fouts et al. vs. Frank M. Milligan. Tippecanoe C. C. Notice to coparties served. 2876. Famous Manufacturing Company

vs. Henry Harmon. Porter C. C. Apel-4084. John H. Brown, administrator, etc. vs. Julia F. Bernhamer et al. Shelby C. C. | with their eyes than men do. Their vanity Appellees' supplementary affidavit in sup-3577. Ruth J. Crampton et al., administrator, vs. Susan E. Logan. Howard C. C. Appellants' withdrawal of request for oral argument. Order for oral argument set

-New Case.-4270. Charles Baertz vs. Gustave Schmidt et al. Laporte C. C. Record. Assignment

OIL-BURNING LOCOMOTIVES.

Boston & Maine's Newly Equipped Engine for Use in Hoosae Tunnel. Keene (N. H.) Sentinel.

compound consolidation freight engine, which has just been equipped at Keene, N. as fuel, has been given some further tests with quite satisfactory results and has been sent to the Hoosac tunnel for regular work. If the engine proves satisfactory there other oil burners will be equipped to week. Wright told Judge Leathers that casion she avers that he tried to cut her alterations required to transform an ordihis business had been dull and that it took | throat and did cut her hand. She also | nary locomotive built to burn bituminous asserts that he was never satisfied with | coal into an oil-burner are much less com- | strain. I've had patients who ruined their plicated than would at first seem probable. lining, a grate with one or more comparatively small air apertures, an oil tank with steam-heating coll and a burner with the

necessary pipes and valves to supply it with oil and steam. The oil tank holds 750 gallons of petroleum and occupies the ordinary central trip of fifty or seventy-five miles with a full load. Tests have not yet determined the approximate quantity per mile used on this engine. The oil burned looks like a thin lubricating oil of a yellowish cast. Its specific gravity is 78-100ths, or 33 degrees, Baume's scale. A slight air pressure is carried on the oil tank to maintain a constant flow to the burner, and by means of a steam coil the oil is kept warm in cold weather. A float indicator and dial indicate the quantity of oil in the tank at all times and a guage shows the air pressure. A safety valve set at about ten pounds is provided. Pipes controlled by globe valves on the fireman's side of the cab lead to the il burner in the locomotive firebox. two inches wide by one-sixteenth of an inch,

Engine 1075 steams very freely with the

new fuel and makes no smoke and very lit-

box beneath the stack are removed, a sim-

le odor. The ordinary nettings in the smoke

The burner is a small affair made of brass and placed in the back of the fire box below the door. It has a central steam space connecting with a steam pipe from the boiler, said space having a slot-shaped opening and pointing when placed in position toward the flue sheet. Above and below the steam slot of the burner are similar apertures connecting with the oil supply pipes. A blast of steam is turned on, oil is admitted to the burner from the tank, and as the steam escapes the oil mingles with it. The esulting spray of steam and oil is highly inflammable and bursts into a mass of flame of high intensity, which fills the fire Peru R. Rucker vs. Henry W. Lawrence | box. The forward end and sides of the fire et al.; damages. Judgment on verdict | box where the oil blast strikes are well lined with fire brick, which become white hot and ald combustion. There is also an shades and student lamps rdinary fire brick arch near the flue sheet with a combustion chamber beyond it. A small round opening in the burner provides a pilot flame for use when the engine is not at work, and the intensity of the main stage, and the eyes are constantly called upon to adjust themselves to rapid change

> ting beside one. Consulting the programme ple petticoat pipe directing the blast of the exhaust through the funnel. Smoke, cinders and objectionable gases seem to be enirely eliminated, and it now looks as if oilburning engines would almost entirely remove the smoke and gas, which have thus willing worker tion of the Hoosac tunnel, where something like one hundred herse power is consumed in operating vent lating fans. In spite of these appliances engineers, firemen and workmen are frequently overcome by the

AN OCULIST EXPLODES SOME TIME-WORN THEORIES ABOUT THEM.

Eyes May Be Adapted to Varying Conditions Without Injury-Simple Remedies to Apply.

"The eyes shouldn't be coddled," said the distinguished oculist. Possibly the theory experiment and find what gives relief, Exwas not wholly disinterested. Oculists must

"One's eyes are intended to meet one's usual requirements," he continued. "If eyes of a healthy persons will stand any

abuse that doesn't pass reason. "Take this matter of reading on the cars, 3754. Samuel Jack et al. vs. William It is a trifle hard on the eyes, but it ought not to make one trouble. If it does, it is the eye will take care of itself. It is built 4141. The City of Anderson vs. Elizabeth | because the person needs glasses; and, in | for that-a wink, a tear, and dust is dis Fleming. Madison S. C. Appellant's brief his place, I would get proper glasses and posed of by the natural method. in my general health, and I would look but it isn't because of her eyes.

into the matter thoroughly. "Unwillingness to wear glasses is at the which would make the spotted veil harmful root of more eye trouble than any other in a thousand are harmed by the things." one thing. That is why women suffer more prevents their adopting the obvious remedy for the trouble until the need bcomes too urgent to be set aside. The ordinary man | Explanation of the Familiar Phrase hates the inconvenience of glasses, but doesn't agonize because they are not be-

"I've wondered a good deal about this question of glasses. I don't know that I believe it worth while to go to a good oculist and pay his fee, unless one is sure the trouble is a serious one. It is all a matter of dollars and cents. If a man is rich, let him go to the best oculist he can find and increase his chances of satisfactory glasses to the maximum; but, personally, if money were an object to me, I'd gamble on my chances of getting what I needed at a good optician's shop. The chance would be good. I suppose it is bad policy to advance the theory, but, as a matter of fact, most peo-The Boston & Maine road's Vauclain ple can get the glasses they need without consulting an oculist, who, by virtue of ex-ward he had the honor of appearing in priperience and ability, has the right to charge vate before royalty, singing "The Merry a whopping fee. At any rate the scale of Toper" and "Reckety Jack" Later such H., with appliances for burning petroleum | chance justifies the experiment. If it does not succeed, here are we standing ready to

do the work and charge for it. COMMON SENSE NECESSARY. sense in the use of one's eyes. When I say Tivoli that he took his benefit in 1899 on re- white hair matching the snowy wool with 'don't coddle them,' I don't mean that one | tiring from the boards. The Eagle, or Gre- | which dainty hands, surrounded with ruffles must put them to absolutely irrational cian Saloon, in the City road, inspired that of lovely Mechlin, etc., made comforts for eyes for life by trying to watch an eclipse has baffled all the efforts of the natural- by loving relatives. Instead we have de-Engine 1075 simply has a different firebox without smoked glass, and I've seen search- ists to this day. light men who looked at the light until Mr. Henry Heyman, 175 New Bond street, | grandmother. We read with amazement they burned their retina beyond cure; W., writes: "In your very interesting obit- that ancient dames (of whose age the but reading, writing, theater-going and all | uary notice on Mr. 'Jolly' John Nash your | peerage makes no secret) wear white that sort of thing ought not to strain contributor quotes the old song, as per satin and silver or much be-ruffled white normal eyes or eyes properly spectacled. for the eyes that ought to be scattered to others why a weasel should pop.' If you do with the independence of young people the four winds. They were exploded long | will allow me to explain the meaning of nowadays? What child would take its ago, but the public clings to them, and we | the term, I think it will be perfectly clear childish griefs to our present style of professional men might as well tilt against | to all and sundry why this does happen. windmills as against a time-honored belief. The word weasel, in the slang of the period, I suppose that to the end of time a mother | meant the family plate, or something of | his college debts to her enamaled ear? will believe she is doing the wise thing for | equal value, therefore the jingle: her student son by putting him in a comparatively dark room with a shade over his eyes and the light from a shaded lamp falling across his left shoulder upon the pages of his book. That's the real thing for stu-

"I know grown-up and intelligent men theory is dead-dead as Pharaoh, but the public hasn't buried it.

"Every oculist to-day knows that the glare of light on the book contrasted with the shade of the room and its other objects is harmful to the eyes. If the reader lifts his eyes even for a second from the page he gives his ocular nerves a wrench and strain. If one reads in the evening one hould do it in a room well lighted throughout. The lights should be high above one's head, entirely out of ocular range unless one should choose to look up at them. The more the quantity and pervasiveness of the artificial light is like daylight the better for the eyes. I'm not advising the glare of a dairy kitchen, but an even, clear all- | Boston Herald, pervading light by which one can read without having an extra light to fall directy upon the book. There are your modern deal conditions for reading and study, but it isn't always possible to have such light, and if it were people wouldn't give up their "Theater and opera try the eyes for the same reason that the ordinary reading light does. The lights are turned down in the auditorium and concentrated on the

back to the brilliant stage is hard on any eyes. Strong eyes should stand it, but WORRY HURTS THE EYES. "Worry will affect the eyes as quickly as

from dark to light. The only way to miti-

at all in the darkened house, while the cur-

tain is up; not even at the companion sit-

"The eyes echo the general nervous system. Half the time people think their eyes need treatment when it is general nerve treatment they need. Glasses will not help them, save possibly to rest tired nerves and muscles temporarily. The man or woman who worries and frets is generally elected to eye trouble, and not only to that, but to the net work lines around the eyes,

which a woman hates worse than the pain.

Many a person would be able to throw away his glasses if he could live sanely and get into a normal healthy condition of "If the eyes are weak, tired or inflamed temporarily, there are simple things that may relieve them. Just what benefits one most under such conditions one must learn by experience. For some people hot water bathing is a benefit. Other eyes are helped by cold water. If one cannot go to an

oculist and get his advice, one must merely

cept rarely neither the hot nor the cold water will harm the eye.
"For unimportant inflammation or fatigue I usually advise washing out the eye with lukewarm salt water. Plain lukewarm water would do as well, but it wouldn't be they will not do it, it is because something as convincing. People always want to is wrong with them. Right that wrong by | feel they are using medicine. Two teaglasses that produce normal visual condi- spoonfuls of salt to a pint of lukewarm water makes a good clean wash. Half the tions. Then go ahead. Of course, there are time that's all one gets when one takes some forms of work and of folly that are an oculist's prescription to a drug store particularly disastrous to the eyes, but the and pays good money for the medicine. Saturated solution of boracic acid is all

right too and a little witch hazel in lukewarm water isn't bad. "After great exposure to dust and dirt it is a wise thing to wash the eyes out with a little dropper or syringe, but as a rule "One thing seems to be the particular "There might be conditions of the eye

but I don't believe the eyes of one woman

"POP GOES THE WEASEL."

in the Old Song.

London Telegraph. "Jolly" John Nash, one of the last of the old-fashioned music-hall singers, died Oct. 13, at 8 Racton road, Fullham, aged seventy-three. John Nash had been before the public for many, many years. He began in a small way, and was touring the provinces in the sixties with a company known as Mr. Jolly Nash and party. In 1871 he became chairman and most popular singer at the Strand Music Hall, which stood on the site of the Gaiety Theater, now in turn doomed to demolition. The entertainment failed, but Nash's reputation was not injured in the least. He records in his cesses were his laughing song-a real sidesplitter-and "Now and Then," in which he commented on the social delinquencies of the late Mr. Biggar and others. The "Naturally, one must exercise common Royal was perhaps the hall in which he was most appreciated, but it was at the immortal ballad, "Pop Goes the Weasel." Why a weasel should pop is a mystery that a figure in the fireside chair, surrounded above heading, and says: 'It has always muslin. May it not be that this extraor-"There are a lot of traditions about caring remained a mystery to naturalists and i dinary dislike to age may have much to

> "'Up and down the City Road, In and out the Eagle.

That's the way the money goes, Pop goes the weasel.' "It stands to reason that after the wild expenditure of careering up and down the who pride themselves upon doing their City Road, paying the admission and conreading or studying in that fashion. That | comitant expenses in the Eagle, the best means of replenishing the purse was to pop the weasel,' Anglice, pawn the family jewels or plate. It strikes me as a greater mystery why such a song ever took the town, though we have in later days had equally inane and idiotic ditties, to wit, Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay, and others which most of your readers will, no doubt, be able

to call to mind. THE WORLD'S RICHEST TOWN.

Brookline, Mass., and Its Vast Aggregate of Taxables.

Brookline, the richest town in the world,

s more than \$5,000,000 richer this year than last, according to the computation of the town's wealth, which was given out recent- | dinary dislike for age" when so many ly by the assessors. The rate of taxation is lower. There is a gain in the valuation form their homage to gray hairs. of personal estate of more than \$3,000,000, and more than \$2,000,000 in realty. There | would find that the artificial whitening of are more inhabitants and a goin in the the hair is prompted by a desire to jump number of assessed polls. against \$77,952,900 last year. The personal estate is valued at \$26.871,000, against \$23,- | many a plain woman acquires a certain 490,000 in 1900. This very large gain is at- | kind of prettiness in old age. My belief gate the evil is to avoid looking at anything tributed to the fact that the Brookline has is that almost any old woman might look such exceptional attractions for residental pretty if she knew how to do it-provided purposes that a natural gain is bound to lalways, that she be neither abnormally be found in each year over the figures of fat nor conspicuously bad tempered. But in the gloom and then turning one's eyes the preceding year, and that many new in middle age nature is most unkind to residents have established themselves in woman and I do not wonder that many Brookline. The past year has, according who have lost the charm of youth and there's no use in imposing upon even a to the assessors, been one in which Brook- dislike the process of restering it artifiline has been particularly favored in this cially should prefer to put on the old wom-

The real estate is valued at \$56,309,000, as against \$54,452,100, the figures last year. anything in the world. People often come | The gain in realties is largely on land to me and tell me they have injured their values, chiefly because of the many reeyes by crying a great deal. That is all cent improvements and the extension of railway facilities. Buildings in the town dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No paking! nonsense. Nothing serious ever happens are valued at \$23,203,600, against \$22,441,500 Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your to the eves from more crying: but the last year, and the land valuation is nut at | mecours to ats

respect.



AT

TO

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Deutsch Tailoring Co.

41 South Illinois Street

Former \$5.00 Trousers to your order at



CHICAGO OPTICAL PARLORS 119 West Ohio St., will examine your Eyes Free.

The State tax this year is estimated to be about \$47,517,50; county tax, \$58,129.39; metropolitan sewer tax, \$24,786,63; parks, maximum amount, \$35,000.

\$33,106,100, last year's figures being \$22,011,-

The number of polls is 5,773, against 5,630

assessed last year. The town's income from

sources outside of direct taxation is \$325,000

QUEER ENGLISHWOMEN. Hair Prematurely.

London Truth

A correspondent writes: "Where are all the pretty old ladies gone? We see no one now with soft the poor. One looks in vain for such veloped a padded, painted, 'toupeed' grandmother? Would her granddaughter confide her love affairs or her grandson Notwithstanding advertisements of the 'Do not look old' class- what can be more unsightly than a wrinkled face whitened, reddened and surrounded by golden locks? And what is more becoming to a skin which has lost its youthful beauty than white hair? Would that it were more recognized that many a face, plain in early life, becomes positively handsome under its softening and refining influence, Looking around in society now, I remember Dicken's Mrs. Skewton, whose last words were, 'Pink curtains for doctors.' From personal observation I should be disposed to agree generally with my correspondent. There is, however, another side of the case which he overlooks, namely that while so many old ladies have a craze for appearing young, many young ladies have a craze for appearing old. While lamenting the disappearance of white hair from the heads of latter day grandmothers, he ought to take account of its appearance upon the heads of innumerable f granddaughters. At all times in the history of the world old women have endeavored to look like young ones, but ours is the first age, so far as I know, in which the young ones have been anxious to appear old. It cannot be true to speak of "extraoryoung women are paying in this practical If you come to analyze it, I expect you gover the most trying period of a wom-The total valuation this year is \$33,180,700, an's life-middle age. The writer of the above letter is quite right in saying that

an prematurely. What Shall We Have for Dessert?

Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious